ATHLETICS NOTES

■ Football team at U. of Tenn. gets probation

■ Brooklyn College cancels football season

The football team at the University of Tennessee at Knoxville was given two years' probation last week, but it escaped major penalties because of Tennessee's own disciplinary action.

The National Collegiate Athletic Association's Committee on Infractions found major violations of the association's recruiting and ethical-conduct rules in Tennessee's football program.

The panel found that a former assistant coach, Jack Sells, had broken recruiting rules and had encouraged a potential witness in the case to lie to NCAA investigators. The panel rejected the other major charge against Tennessee—that its summer football camp had been held solely for top recruits, rather than for the public at large—because the committee said NCAA enforcement officials had failed to prove their case.

Despite the "major" violations, the panel chose not to bar Tennessee from appearing on television or in bowl games. The panel noted the university's decisions to fire Mr. Sells in June and not hire a replacement for him, and to limit itself to 85 football scholarships in 1992-93 and 1993-94 instead of the usual 95.

■

Brooklyn College of the City University of New York canceled its 1991 football season because of a player shortage, just two days before the season-opening game.

No more than 30 players came out for any of the team's pre-season practices, said Len Margolis, Brooklyn's sports-information director. The college had believed it would have enough players to sponsor a team this season, but an insufficient number enrolled at the college this fall.

Brooklyn, which competes in the NCAA's Division I in all other sports, has struggled to keep its Division III football team alive. It sought to drop the sport in 1988 as part of budget cuts in the CUNY system. The program was saved after 30 players held a two-day sit-in and alumni raised $50,000.

Mr. Margolis said the college's athletics committee would decide whether to sponsor a team next year. —DOUGLAS LEDERMAN

Black Colleges Seek More TV Income

Continued From Preceding Page

lege sports programs. They face a Catch-22, he said, in which the best high-school players don't want to enroll at the smaller colleges because they don't often get on television and in post-season play. The teams, in turn, don't get on television and in playoffs much because they don't have the top players.

When NBC televises this year's Bayou Classic football game between Grambling State and Southern Universities, it will be the first black-college game on national television since the 1984 Supreme Court decision ending the NCAA's monopoly on televising football.

The figures on television-revenue distribution released by the NCAA this month show that the black colleges, like other small colleges, fare poorly. The two Division I leagues made up of black colleges, Mr. Free's Mid-Eastern league and the Central Intercollegiate Athletic Association, get the smallest payment possible based on their success in the NCAA's Division I basketball tournament—$258,621. Most of the black colleges, which generally sponsor few sports and give relatively few scholarships, get small payments from the money pool created to reward broad-based programs, too.

But an NCAA official pointed out that the black colleges do well on one count: They get more than any other Division I league from the association's new fund for needy athletes. The MEAC and CIAA got $340,000 of the $3-million set aside from the fund for 1990-91. —D.L.

NCAA Payments to Division I Leagues From Basketball Fund, 1990-91

Conference or college	Payment from basketball fund
DePaul U	$474,138
U of Notre Dame	431,034
American South	172,414
Mid-Continent	431,034
Atlantic 10	905,172
Atlantic Coast	3,965,517
Big East	3,793,103
Big Eight	2,500,000
Big Sky	258,621
Big Ten	3,491,379
Big West	1,120,690
Colonial Athletic	560,345
East Coast	258,621
Ivy	258,621
Metro Atlantic	301,724
Metropolitan Collegiate	948,276
Mid-American	474,138
Mid-Eastern	258,621
Midwestern Collegiate	$689,655
Missouri Valley	560,345
North Atlantic	301,724
Northeast	258,621
Ohio Valley	431,034
Pacific-10	1,293,103
Southeastern	2,413,793
Southern	258,621
Southland	344,828
Southwest	1,206,897
Southwestern Athletic	258,621
Sun Belt	862,069
Trans America Athletic	301,724
West Coast	301,241
Western Athletic	948,276
Total	$31,250,000

Note: Amount received by conference was based on its members' performance in the Division I basketball tournament in the previous six years. Colleges that competed in the tournament as independents received their own payments.

SOURCE: NATIONAL COLLEGIATE ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION

NCAA Payments to All Division I Colleges Based on Breadth of Sports Programs, 1990-91

Alabama St U	$22,626
Alcorn St U	50,350
American U	16,840
Appalachian St U	93,641
Arizona St U	295,958
Arkansas St U	51,901
Auburn U	261,319
Augusta C	2,522
Austin Peay St U	31,798
Ball St U	212,033
Baylor U	152,785
Bethune-Cookman C	4,055
Boise St U	102,774
Boston C	235,409
Boston U	172,974
Bowling Green St U	246,258
Bradley U	16,010
Brigham Young U	285,497
Brooklyn C	17,631
Brown U	121,477
Bucknell U	86,967
Butler U	30,735
California St U at Fresno	212,546
California St U at Fullerton	69,418
California St U at Long Beach	149,666
California St U at Northridge	37,349
Campbell U	14,335
Canisius C	41,843
Centenary C (La)	13,974
Central Connecticut St U	49,950
Central Michigan U	158,897
Charleston Southern U	3,983
Chicago St U	11,744
The Citadel	37,207
Clemson U	267,889
Cleveland St U	49,769
Colgate U	108,438
C of the Holy Cross	121,246
C of William and Mary	161,415
Colorado St U	145,282
Columbia U	68,331
Coppin St C	10,519
Cornell U	121,477
Creighton U	14,858
Dartmouth C	98,700
Davidson C	31,634
Delaware St C	25,215
De Paul U	31,511
Drake U	34,774
Drexel U	55,957
Duke U	213,145
Duquesne U	11,518
East Carolina U	111,530
East Tennessee St U	41,838
Eastern Illinois U	109,430
Eastern Kentucky U	78,223
Eastern Michigan U	244,032
Eastern Washington U	25,406
Fairfield U	26,427
Fairleigh Dickinson U	31,234
Florida A&M U	93,802
Florida International U	5,855
Florida St U	259,070
Fordham U	66,480
Furman U	103,204
George Mason U	61,317
George Washington U	21,015
Georgetown U	59,439
Georgia Inst of Tech	146,468
Georgia Southern U	35,616
Georgia St U	5,277
Gonzaga U	20,263
Grambling St U	51,415
Hardin-Simmons U	0
Harvard U	136,662
Hofstra U	26,747
Howard U	110,267
Idaho St U	38,114
Illinois St U	211,994
Indiana St U	92,499
Indiana U	312,350
Iona C	42,331
Iowa St U	276,856
Jackson St U	49,699
Jacksonville U	4,348
James Madison U	211,922
Kansas St U	101,988
Kent St U	204,345
Lafayette C	75,923
Lamar U	62,529
La Salle U	71,108
Lehigh U	84,566
Liberty U	62,486
Long Island U–Brooklyn Center	13,587
Louisiana St U	202,431
Louisiana Tech U	92,085
Loyola C (Md)	21,131
Loyola Marymount U	19,442
Loyola U of Chicago	3,714
Manhattan C	37,203
Marist C	2,134
Marquette U	19,364
Marshall U	$51,485
McNeese St U	57,869
Memphis St U	179,079
Mercer U	3,820
Miami U	253,676
Michigan St U	371,947
Middle Tennessee St U	44,533
Mississippi St U	159,594
Mississippi Valley St U	23,820
Monmouth C (NJ)	27,185
Montana St U	26,011
Morehead St U	71,092
Morgan St U	21,500
Mount Saint Mary's C	34,839
Murray St U	69,483
New Mexico St U	90,569
Niagara U	3,682
Nicholls St U	41,961
North Carolina A&T U	16,109
North Carolina St U	309,540
Northeast Louisiana U	128,336
Northeastern Illinois U	2,110
Northeastern U	162,123
Northern Arizona U	64,626
Northern Illinois U	210,486
Northwestern St U (La)	92,538
Northwestern U	173,414
Ohio St U	398,266
Ohio U	201,244
Oklahoma St U	128,753
Old Dominion U	28,397
Oregon St U	102,050
Pennsylvania St U	375,909
Pepperdine U	18,290
Prairie View A&M U	9,746
Princeton U	121,477
Providence C	87,931
Purdue U	226,558
Radford U	30,834
Rice U	180,795
Rider C	47,319
Robert Morris C (Pa)	18,409
Rutgers U	274,234
Saint Bonaventure U	34,967
Saint Francis C (NY)	25,608
Saint Francis C (Pa)	10,127
Saint John's U (NY)	104,982
Saint Joseph's U	28,011
Saint Louis U	4,206
Saint Mary's C of California	4,702
Saint Peter's C	27,289
Samford U	35,969
Sam Houston St U	30,361
San Diego St U	126,896
San Jose St U	58,567
Santa Clara U	11,961
Seton Hall U	47,619
Siena C	25,085
South Carolina St C	51,901
Southeastern Louisiana U	15,018
Southern Illinois U at Carbondale	170,906
Southern Methodist U	95,311
Southern U	48,773
Southern Utah U	3,453
Southwest Missouri St U	202,462
Southwest Texas St U	111,869
Stanford U	361,714
Stephen F Austin St U	58,115
Stetson U	5,244
Syracuse U	198,979
Temple U	293,907
Tennessee St U	13,435
Tennessee Tech U	30,496
Texas A&M U	247,662
Texas Christian U	145,496
Texas Southern U	37,152
Texas Tech U	146,629
Towson St U	84,518
Tulane U	75,974
US Air Force Academy	37,962
US Military Academy	30,369
US Naval Academy	37,962
U of Akron	140,962
U of Alabama	246,740
U of Alabama at Birmingham	7,507
U of Arizona	260,191
U of Arkansas at Fayetteville	188,469
U of Arkansas at Little Rock	11,150
U of California at Berkeley	250,119
U of California at Irvine	45,194
U of California at Los Angeles	348,286
U of California at Santa Barbara	70,506
U of Central Florida	38,988
U of Cincinnati	103,124
U of Colorado at Boulder	126,961
U of Connecticut	123,865
U of Dayton	18,738
U of Delaware	90,532
U of Detroit	21,459
U of Evansville	13,382
U of Florida	$251,475
U of Georgia	237,290
U of Hartford	25,586
U of Hawaii	153,399
U of Houston	126,924
U of Idaho	46,614
U of Illinois at Chicago	37,224
U of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign	295,242
U of Iowa	367,148
U of Kansas	184,439
U of Kentucky	254,352
U of Louisville	197,516
U of Maine	99,813
U of Maryland Baltimore County	57,359
U of Maryland at C Park	360,476
U of Maryland–Eastern Shore	3,857
U of Massachusetts at Amherst	174,906
U of Miami	172,707
U of Michigan	382,888
U of Minnesota–Twin Cities	374,092
U of Mississippi	154,126
U of Missouri at Columbia	225,409
U of Missouri at Kansas City	4,110
U of Montana	26,613
U of Nebraska	337,756
U of Nevada at Las Vegas	91,814
U of Nevada at Reno	53,109
U of New Hampshire	144,804
U of New Mexico	248,148
U of New Orleans	6,045
U of North Carolina at Asheville	3,309
U of North Carolina at Chapel Hill	390,060
U of North Carolina at Charlotte	14,781
U of North Carolina at Wilmington	36,767
U of North Texas	68,990
U of Northern Iowa	101,272
U of Notre Dame	225,577
U of Oklahoma	251,353
U of Oregon	147,264
U of the Pacific	95,754
U of Pennsylvania	83,516
U of Pittsburgh	228,015
U of Portland	30,232
U of Rhode Island	103,033
U of Richmond	53,711
U of San Diego	5,901
U of San Francisco	4,730
U of South Alabama	10,983
U of South Carolina	241,752
U of South Carolina Coastal Carolina	6,865
U of South Florida	19,545
U of Southern California	245,343
U of Southern Mississippi	123,705
U of Southwestern Louisiana	134,418
U of Tennessee at Chattanooga	27,136
U of Tennessee at Knoxville	198,077
U of Texas at Arlington	27,162
U of Texas at Austin	254,437
U of Texas at El Paso	99,696
U of Texas–Pan American	25,732
U of Texas at San Antonio	4,104
U of Toledo	184,045
U of Tulsa	42,800
U of Utah	228,703
U of Vermont	114,674
U of Virginia	345,583
U of Washington	238,076
U of Wisconsin at Green Bay	15,560
U of Wisconsin at Madison	409,811
U of Wisconsin at Milwaukee	38,570
U of Wyoming	215,037
Utah St U	71,716
Valparaiso U	26,809
Vanderbilt U	83,760
Villanova U	190,202
Virginia Commonwealth U	15,811
Virginia Military Inst	28,908
Virginia Polytech Inst & St U	156,583
Wagner C	17,798
Wake Forest U	148,934
Washington St U	158,540
Weber St U	48,518
West Virginia U	243,462
Western Carolina U	35,081
Western Illinois U	106,030
Western Kentucky U	99,513
Western Michigan U	184,932
Wichita St U	36,117
Winthrop C	5,275
Wright St U	32,548
Xavier U (Ohio)	19,462
Yale U	121,477
Youngstown St U	49,415
Total	$31,271,011

Note: Payments came from the NCAA's sports-sponsorship and grants-in-aid funds. Each institution also received $25,000 from the academic-enhancement fund; this amount is not included in the totals above.

SOURCE: NATIONAL COLLEGIATE ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION

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THE CHRONICLE of Higher Education

ISSN 0009-5982

October 2, 1991 • $2.75
Volume XXXVIII, Number 6

Quote, Unquote

News Summary: Page A3

"In concealing these transcripts for more than 30 years, the official editors have flagrantly breached their trust."

Publisher of unauthorized transcript of Dead Sea Scrolls: B2

"This is a very ambiguous and somewhat muddy issue."

A university librarian, on Huntington Library's opening of its archive of photographs of the scrolls: A11

"Our dropout rate for students in the electronic classroom is lower. Many students say the computer kept them from dropping a course."

A remedial-writing teacher: A24

"It's just understood that everybody is going to be a professional somebody."

A student at Tougaloo College: A35

"To teach at a second-rate university is to acknowledge a ceaseless condition of structural exclusion from any decision about what can and cannot be authoritatively said."

An English professor at Clarion U. of Pennsylvania: A20

"There's a sense that we're getting kicked in the teeth."

Student-government president: A38

"I basically lived off the cards. I used them to pay for groceries, gas, and most of my living expenses."

A student who took a semester off to pay his credit-card debt: A38

"Lebanon will remain a place of tension and contention for some time to come, but you now find there a sense of optimism, if not quite euphoria."

An American scholar of Middle East affairs: A41

"The atmosphere is such now that we have to do our work in secrecy."

A researcher receiving NIH funds: A30

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Scientists Fear Rise of Intrusion in Work Supported by NIH

Sullivan's cancellation of project on teen-age sex viewed as catalyst

By STEPHEN BURD

WASHINGTON

A recent decision by the Secretary of Health and Human Services to cancel a research project on teen-age sex may signal the start of increased political interference in research supported by the National Institutes of Health, scientists fear.

Since the cancellation, the Senate has voted to block funds for both the teen-age-sex survey and an adult-sex survey.

In addition, Edward Laumann, dean of social sciences at the University of Chicago, says NIH officials told him recently that a sex survey he was conducting—and that had been previously approved by the National Institute of Child Health and Human Development—would be put on hold "because it would be political suicide" for the agency to support it.

Researchers Afraid to Speak Out

Many researchers who receive government support for research related to sex say they are afraid to speak out on the issue because they do not want to become political targets. But they say the cancellations endanger important projects needed to stop the spread of diseases such as AIDS.

The national advisory council to the child-health institute, which is made up of researchers, passed a resolution last week

Continued on Page A30

House Panel's Draft Bill Would Increase Pell Grants, Drop Banks' Role in Loans

Sweeping proposal to change federal law hailed by college officials

By THOMAS J. DeLOUGHRY

WASHINGTON

A House of Representatives panel last week released draft legislation for reauthorizing the Higher Education Act. If enacted, it would:

- Phase out banks from the student-loan program.
- Nearly double the size of the largest Pell Grants.
- Eliminate institutional accreditation as a criterion for qualifying for federal aid.

The bill, which would take effect with the 1994-95 academic year, would encourage states to create academic programs to help children as young as 11 years old prepare for college. The legislation would provide extra federal aid to college students who had participated in such programs.

College officials were extremely pleased with the panel's draft. "It's a real vision for higher education," said Charles B. Saunders, Jr., senior vice-president of the American Council on Education. "It's the biggest rewrite ever and a major step forward in terms of the goals of the legislation."

Democrats and Republicans on the House Subcommittee on Postsecondary Education cooperated in drafting the legislation, but Republicans remained opposed last week to vast increases in the cost of Pell Grants and to the so-called direct-lending plan, which would provide federal loans to students through their colleges. The panel is expected to amend the legislation and vote on it this week.

Final Bill Expected in Spring

The Senate Subcommittee on Education, Arts, and the Humanities is scheduled to release its reauthorization bill later this month. The two subcommittee bills will be the primary vehicles for revamping the 26-year-old Higher Education Act in their respective chambers. After both bills are approved, lawmakers hope to merge them and send a single bill to the White House in the spring.

The Higher Education Act dictates the maximum levels that Congress may spend on programs each year for a five-year period. Congress's appropriations committees often prescribe amounts well below such levels in their annual spending bills.

The most controversial aspect of the subcommittee bill is the creation of the Direct Loan Program, which would begin in 1994-95 with 450 to 500 colleges and trade schools. The program would expand to as

Continued on Page A31

Access to Dead Sea Scrolls: New Controversy Builds

- Opening of a Dead Sea Scrolls archive reveals problems concerning access to research materials: A6.
- President of Biblical Archaeology Society defends its publication of transcripts of the scrolls: B1.

A MODEL FOR SURVIVAL

In Tight Economy, Tougaloo Shows How Black Institutions Can Use Strategic Planning to Aid Their Special Missions

By SCOTT JASCHIK

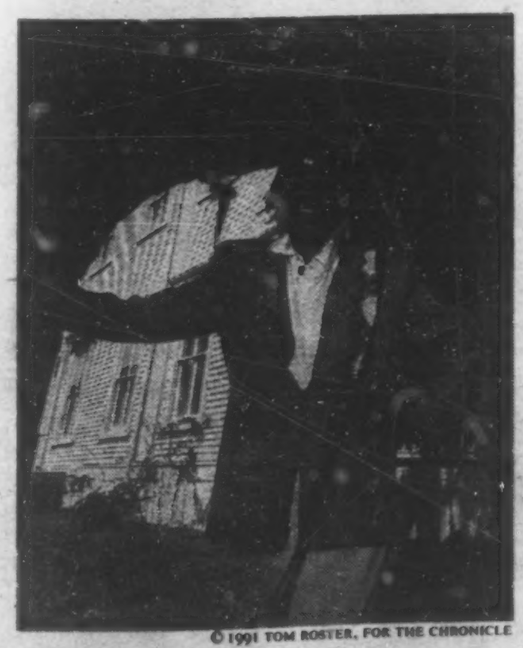
TOUGALOO, MISS.

The Yazoo clay on which Tougaloo College is built has historically been a financial drain. The earth is notorious for the way it shifts, undermining building foundations and running up maintenance costs.

In the next few years, Tougaloo officials believe they can turn their location—Yazoo clay and all—into a steady money supply. For the college is located to the north of the city of Jackson, smack in the middle of where local businesses and residents are relocating.

Tougaloo hopes to reap millions of dollars a year from a non-profit corporation it has formed, which will lease portions of the land to businesses seeking to establish operations in the area.

The amount of money Tougaloo hopes to receive is small in an era when leading research universities undertake billion-dollar capital campaigns. But higher-education officials say what is happening at Tougaloo is significant: A small, private, historically black college that a few years ago was in danger of financial collapse is using strategic planning to rebound financially and academically.



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Tougaloo's Bettye Parker Smith: Prospective students have heard that "we will prepare them to have a better quality of life."

The idea behind strategic planning, which links long-term academic and financial goals, has attracted considerable interest in higher education in recent years. Supporters of the concept say Tougaloo is a model for how black colleges can use the approach to thrive, even in a tight economy.

Robert Fenning, who was a consultant to Tougaloo when it started the planning process in 1988, says many black colleges have a sense of their mission but lack adequate funds, making strategic planning ideal for them. "Stra-

Continued on Page A33

MARGINALIA

Notice in *The Compass*, a paper at the University of Pennsylvania:

"ASSOCIATE DIRECTOR V / ASSOCIATE DIRECTOR VI (02056AR) GRADE LEVEL DEPENDENT UPON RELEVANT EXPERIENCE AND PROVEN FAINT RECORD."

We can swoon with the best of 'em.

■

Bulletin at the University of Colorado at Colorado Springs:

"The two main entrances into campus will be closed!!! (We will be resurfacing the drive area and the entrances.) The bus that goes through campus will be deterred for both days."

■

From a document on non-discriminatory admissions at Ogeechee Technical Institute:

"A GED or high school diploma will not be required for admission to the institute or to a program area unless specified by program standards. However, prior to graduation all students must receive a GED or a high school."

Expensive option, a reader notes.

■

Headline in *University Newsletter*, a publication at the University of Wisconsin–Stevens Point:

ACADEMIC HOOD FOUND FOLLOWING GRADUATION

Call the cops!

■

Another headline, this one in the Norman (Okla.) *Transcript:*

PIGMENTS ARE CAUSE OF COLORFUL FALL FOLIAGE

Stop the presses!

■

We've received a chart from Indiana University South Bend showing us the organizational structure of the "Eternal Affairs Office."

■

Notice in a newsletter from the American Society for Eighteenth-Century Studies:

"The Winterthur Library will award a number of fellowships to encourage research in America's artistic, cultural, intellectual, and social history. Scholars pursuing advanced research are eligible to apply for NEH fellowships with stipends up to $300,000 for six to twelve months' work."

No fringe benefits?

■

At a recent meeting of the Ivy League magazine editors in Princeton, N.J., the menu at Lahiere's Restaurant featured "Grilled Filet of Beef Tenderloin, Caraway Dauphinoise, Tomato and Blue Cheese Souffle, Pork Wine Natural Sauce."

They live high on the hog in the Ivies.

—C.G.

In Brief

Lavish student spending is questioned at CUNY

NEW YORK—The chairman of the Student Senate at the City University of New York approved the spending of more than $400,000 in student funds last year for limousine rides, hotel stays, and a trip to Africa, according to another senate member.

The chairman, Jean LaMarre (*right*), also approved a $24,000 annual salary for his twin sister, Elizabeth, who is a student at CUNY.

The expenditures were revealed by Rafael Alvarez, the senate's vice-chairman for fiscal affairs. A story about the expenses first appeared last week in the *Student Leader News Service*, which is run by students who attend the State University of New York. The senate's budget comes from fees paid by the 200,000 students at CUNY's 21 campuses. Steve Kleinberg, director of communications for the Student Senate, said some of the charges of misspending were untrue, but he would not elaborate.

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Mr. LaMarre said the vice-chairman had leaked the story of the expenditures to the media because he was considering running for Mr. LaMarre's student-government post later this month.

University officials have ordered the Student Senate to begin following state guidelines on travel and transportation expenses. ■

Former president returns some retirement benefits

PITTSBURGH—The University of Pittsburgh's former president, whose generous retirement package angered many on the campus, has agreed to give back part of his annual salary and other benefits.

Wesley W. Posvar, who retired as president in July, will still keep about $3.3-million he received from two retirement funds. But the annual salary he was set to collect for life has been cut from $201,000 to $141,600, and he will repay to Pittsburgh $740,000 in mortgage loans by early 1992.

In a statement, Mr. Posvar said he had "agreed to reduce my income from what is in fact a sound, legal contract," because the trustees asked for concessions "given the financial condition of the university." The trustees approved the new package. ■

AP/WIDE WORLD

Liberty U. dismisses 3 for proselytizing

LYNCHBURG, VA.—Three Liberty University students have been dismissed for spreading the beliefs of the United Pentecostal Church on the Baptist campus.

Liberty requires its students to attend all services held in the campus chapel. It is affiliated with the Thomas Road Baptist Church, where the university's chancellor, Jerry Falwell (*above*), is the pastor. Students must seek permission to attend services at other churches and are not to proselytize the beliefs of other religions.

"When people attend Liberty, they agree to comply with the regulations," a university spokesman said.

One of the students, Chuck Grooms, said he had agreed to stop proselytizing on the campus, but could not agree to the university's request that he stop attending the Pentecostal church and quit preaching its beliefs off the campus.

"They can't run a fully accredited liberal-arts institution like that," said Mr. Grooms. "What are they going to do every time someone comes along and disagrees with them—kick them off campus?" ■

University cancels CIA officer's appointment

SEATTLE—An officer of the Central Intelligence Agency will not be joining the history department at Seattle University after all. Faculty members and students protested the appointment.

The agency and the university have jointly decided against having the officer, Thomas Lauer, serve as a visiting assistant professor. Mr. Lauer would have been on a sabbatical from the CIA and his salary would have been paid by the agency.

According to a university statement, officials feared the campus opposition to the appointment could disrupt "the university's ordinary educational processes."

The CIA, in a statement of its own, said the opposition was "based on a seriously flawed misperception" of the CIA. The agency will reassign Mr. Lauer to other duties. ■

KATHLEEN KELLY

Gonzaga U. students make annual pilgrimage

SPOKANE, WASH.—Nearly 250 students, faculty members, and administrators at Gonzaga University walked 12 miles—on back roads, alongside a river, and across a highway—to celebrate the university's largest freshman class in 21 years. Each year since 1970 Gonzaga, which is affiliated with the Roman Catholic Church, has held such a pilgrimage to honor a different event or achievement. On the way to Cataldo Mission, a center once used by Jesuit missionaries, the hikers (*above*) took turns carrying a cross. ■

Medical school debates care for AIDS patients

ST. LOUIS—A debate at Saint Louis University's medical school has revived questions about how closely medical students should work with patients who have AIDS.

The case involves a fifth-year resident who was asked to assist in surgery on a patient with HIV at a hospital affiliated with the university. The resident questioned whether the patient actually needed a common procedure and, if so, whether someone else should perform it. Staff physicians decided that the procedure was necessary, and performed it.

William Stoneman, dean of the medical school, said the university and the hospital were committed to caring for people infected with HIV. But he said the case raised questions about the level of dexterity and skill students should be required to have before they are expected to treat people with AIDS. Doctors operating on people infected with HIV must wear goggles and extra gloves that might impair an inexperienced surgeon, he added.

The resident had previously treated people with AIDS, Dr. Stoneman said. ■

Corrections

■ A story on electronic journals (*The Chronicle*, September 11) identified Kip Canfield as an assistant professor in the Department of Information Systems at the University of Maryland at College Park. He is at the university's Baltimore County Campus.

■ A story that said Glendon F. Drake had been pressured to resign from his post at the University of Colorado by then chancellor E. Gordon Gee (*The Chronicle*, August 14) incorrectly stated that Mr. Gee had asked for Mr. Drake's resignation because Mr. Drake had made questionable expenditures. Mr. Gee says that issue was never part of his evaluation of Mr. Drake. ■

The Chronicle of Higher Education (ISSN 0009-5982) is published weekly except the third week in August and the last two weeks in December, at 1255 Twenty-Third Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20037. Subscription rate: $67.50 per year. Second-class postage paid at Washington, D.C., and at additional mailing offices. Copyright © 1991 by The Chronicle of Higher Education, Inc. Printed in the United States of America. POSTMASTER: Send address changes to The Chronicle of Higher Education, P.O. Box 1955, Marion, Ohio 43305. Member, Audit Bureau of Circulations. The Chronicle reserves the right not to accept an advertiser's order. Only publication of an advertisement shall constitute final acceptance of the advertiser's order.

Athletics

Sidelines

The Knight Commission on Intercollegiate Athletics, saying it won't fade away, last week endorsed a set of academic reforms proposed by the National Collegiate Athletic Association's presidents' commission.

"The members of the commission are encouraged by the vigor and staying power of the reform movement," the Knight co-chairmen, the Rev. Theodore M. Hesburgh, president emeritus of the University of Notre Dame, and William C. Friday, former president of the University of North Carolina system, said in a statement.

The Knight panel, which in March issued its plan for reforming big-time sports, applauded the presidents' commission for proposing to toughen the NCAA's academic requirements for athletes in their freshman year and beyond.

The presidents' panel's proposals, which include requiring athletes to attain a 2.5 grade-point average in 13 high-school core courses to be eligible to compete as freshmen, will be among those considered by the NCAA's members at the association's annual meeting in Anaheim, Cal., in January.

The Knight panel also endorsed a number of proposed rules changes offered by the NCAA council, including ones that would delay, for a year, scholarship cuts adopted last January for Division I women's sports, so the NCAA can complete a study on sex equity in sports programs.

The Knight panel's members voiced opposition to several proposals that they believed would undercut the reform movement or roll back reforms made at last January's cost-cutting convention. They included a proposal to abolish the overall limitation on football scholarships and to lower the annual permissible allotment to 21 from 25.

■

Although the NCAA's infractions panel found "major" violations in the men's basketball program at the State University of New York at Stony Brook, it has opted not to penalize the university.

The Committee on Infractions found that Stony Brook's former coach, Joe Castiglie, had engaged in unethical conduct last year by lying to NCAA investigators about the purchase of a player's airline ticket.

"The tragedy of this case is that what might well have been secondary violations"—the purchase of the ticket—"were compounded by the actions of the coach in misleading the university in its initial inquiry and providing false and misleading information to the NCAA enforcement representative," the infractions panel said in its report on the case.

Mr. Castiglie resigned in August.

The infractions panel said it would not impose penalties on Stony Brook because the university had bolstered its programs for insuring rules compliance and had gained little if any competitive advantage as a result of the violation.

NCAA Budgets, 1990-91 and 1991-92

Revenues

	1990-91	1991-92	Change
Television	$118,295,000	$124,705,500	+ 5%
Division I men's basketball	11,848,500	11,567,900	– 2
Government grants	10,618,200	10,831,800	+ 2
Royalties	5,363,500	5,963,000	+ 11
Other Division I championships	6,064,000	5,728,000	– 6
Investments	2,271,000	2,000,000	– 12
Publishing	1,330,500	1,414,000	+ 6
Transfer from reserves	0	1,386,000	n/c
NCAA Foundation	1,012,000	948,500	– 6
Membership dues	870,000	878,400	+ 1
Division II championships	838,000	856,000	+ 2
Communications	806,100	707,600	– 12
Visitors center	375,000	680,000	+ 81
General	515,200	635,800	+ 23
Division III championships	393,000	439,500	+ 12
Total revenues	$160,600,000	$168,742,000	+ 5%

Expenditures

	1990-91	1991-92	Change
Distribution to members			
Division I men's basketball	$31,250,000	$31,500,000	+ 1%
Broad-based programs	31,250,000	31,500,000	+ 1
Academic enhancement	7,300,000	7,425,000	+ 2
Conference grants	3,856,000	3,856,000	n/c
Division I needy athlete fund	3,000,000	3,000,000	0
Division II enhancement fund	0	2,000,000	n/c
Royalties	974,800	1,075,500	+ 10
Championships			
Other Division I championships	12,844,200	13,398,000	+ 4
Division I men's basketball	9,925,400	9,799,500	– 1
Division III championships	4,672,000	4,845,800	+ 4
Division II championships	4,219,000	4,426,500	+ 5
Youth sports programs	11,822,800	11,816,400	—
National office	6,018,200	6,563,000	+ 9
Communications and public relations	4,978,200	4,321,500	– 13
Drug testing / sports sciences	4,296,000	4,131,000	– 4
Insurance	1,135,000	3,528,800	+211
Publishing	3,188,000	3,072,000	– 4
Legal services	1,600,000	2,500,000	+ 56
Enforcement department	2,293,000	2,366,000	+ 3
Executive department	2,273,000	2,432,000	+ 7
Championships department	1,695,000	1,753,000	+ 3
Administration department	1,614,000	1,747,000	+ 8
Committees	1,550,000	1,665,000	+ 7
Visitors center	1,893,500	1,589,000	– 16
Business department	1,396,000	1,509,000	+ 8
Legislative services department	1,341,000	1,376,000	+ 3
General	1,089,000	1,298,000	+ 19
Scholarships	1,285,000	1,290,000	—
Compliance services	1,050,000	1,135,000	+ 8
Convention / Honors Banquet	790,000	661,500	– 16
Total expenditures	$160,600,000	$168,742,000	+ 5%

n/c—not comparable
Note: A dash indicates change of less than one per cent.
SOURCE: NATIONAL COLLEGIATE ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION

U. of District of Columbia Gets 3-Year Probation, but NCAA Does Not Impose Heavy Penalities

WASHINGTON

The athletics program at the University of the District of Columbia, which has been in disarray for the last several years, has been slapped with three years' probation by the National Collegiate Athletic Association.

The NCAA's Committee on Infractions said the university's past administrators had failed to control the sports program. As a result of their failure, the panel said, about 20 athletes in five sports competed for the university when they were academically ineligible to do so, and other athletes received improper financial aid.

In penalizing the university, the NCAA's Committee on Infractions suggested that UDC's downward spiral in athletics might have ended, and that brighter days might be in sight.

The infractions panel declined to impose heavy penalties on the sports program, citing the university's decision to suspend its football and women's basketball teams, the personnel housecleaning that it had undertaken, and its thorough review of the violations.

'Special Adviser' on Compliance

In its report on the UDC case, the committee expressed confidence that Tilden J. LeMelle, the university's president since August, would help turn things around.

Mr. LeMelle, the panel said, "has clearly asserted his intentions to take control of the intercollegiate athletics program."

It said the president had done that by proposing an entirely new administrative structure for the sports program, including appointing a "special adviser to the president on athletics compliance," creating a new faculty-dominated athletic committee, and giving the provost oversight of all

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Basketball Coaches to Study Feasibility of Unionization

Some see gains from bargaining; others call it 'a can of worms'

By DOUGLAS LEDERMAN

An association of college basketball coaches plans to study the feasibility of collective bargaining for its members.

The Board of Directors of the National Association of Basketball Coaches agreed to consider the idea of unionizing after a survey found that 72 per cent of the group's members supported the move. Officials of the association said they were acting out of frustration at being excluded from important decisions about their sport.

They cited such actions as the National Collegiate Athletic Association's cutbacks in scholarships, season lengths, and the size of coaching staffs, and recently developed conference and NCAA restrictions on the sideline behavior of coaches.

"The coaches as a whole feel that they're being discarded and not paid attention to, much, in basketball decisions," said George Blaney, men's basketball coach at College of the Holy Cross and second vice-president of the NABC. "We're losing our voice, and we're trying to have some people pay more attention to us."

'Exploring All the Possibilities'

The idea of unionizing college basketball coaches intrigued some sports observers and legal experts, who said coaches could make some gains but might regret opening up what one called a "can of worms." Other legal observers, however, scoffed at the idea and said there were far too many legal hurdles that would prevent the coaches from unionizing.

A lawyer for the coaches' association, Scott M. Knisley, said the coaches felt they had "lost their voice" and their ability to influence decisions about their sport.

"They feel like they've lost some clout, and they're exploring all the possibilities," he said.

Mr. Knisley said he recognized that

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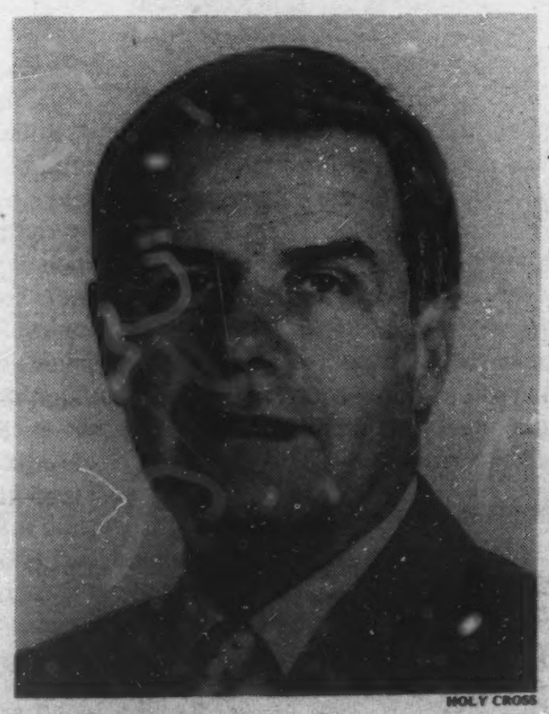

HOLY CROSS

George Blaney of Holy Cross: "We're losing our voice, and we're trying to have some people pay more attention to us."